Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for vaporizing organic materials onto a surface, to form a film comprising:
- (a) providing a quantity of organic material in a fluidized powdered form;
- (b) metering the powdered organic material and directing a stream of such fluidized powder onto a first member;
- (c) heating the first member so that as the metered stream of fluidized powder contacts the first member such fluidized powder is vaporized;
 - (d) collecting the vaporized organic material in a manifold; and
- (e) providing a second member formed with at least one aperture in communication with the manifold that permits the vaporized organic material to be directed onto the surface to form a film; and
- (f) providing a deposition chamber and interrupting the vaporization and thereby reducing contamination of the deposition chamber walls and conserving the organic materials when a substrate is not being coated.
- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic material is provided in a fluidized powdered form by evaporation or rapid expansion of a solution of the organic material in a supercritical solvent.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, where the fluidized organic material is metered by a valve at a controlled rate that varies linearly with vaporization rate.
 - 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein vapor leaves the aperture and is directed onto the surface.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first member and the second member are heated at a constant temperature as the organic material is consumed.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the valve includes a nozzle that is heated.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for vaporizing organic materials onto a surface, to form a film comprising:
- (a) providing a quantity of organic material in a powdered form into a container;
- (b) fluidizing and metering the powdered organic material and directing a stream of such fluidized powder onto a permeable first member;
- (c) heating the permeable first member so that as the metered stream of fluidized powder contacts the permeable first member such fluidized powder vaporizes and passes through the permeable first member;
 - (d) collecting the vaporized organic material in a manifold; and
- (e) providing a second member formed with at least one aperture in communication with the manifold that permits the vaporized organic material to be directed onto the surface to form a film; and

(f) providing a deposition chamber and interrupting the vaporization and thereby reducing contamination of the deposition chamber walls and conserving the organic materials when a substrate is not being coated.

- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, where the fluidized organic material is metered by a valve at a controlled rate that varies linearly with vaporization rate.
 - 10. (Cancelled).
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein vapor leaves the aperture and is directed onto the surface.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the permeable first member and the second member are heated at a constant temperature as the organic material is consumed.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the valve includes a nozzle that is heated.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method for vaporizing organic materials onto a surface, to form a film comprising;
- (a) providing a quantity of organic material in a powdered form into a container;
- (b) fluidizing and metering the powdered organic material and directing a stream of such fluidized powder onto a permeable first member;

- (c) heating the permeable first member so that as the metered stream of fluidized powder contacts the permeable first member such fluidized powder vaporizes and passes through the permeable first member;
- (d) collecting the vaporized organic material in a heated manifold; and
- (e) providing a second member formed with at least one aperture in communication with the manifold so that the residence time of the vaporized organic material in the manifold is short enough to ensure that there is little or no material degradation and higher vaporization rates are achieved;
- vaporization and thereby reducing contamination of the deposition chamber walls and conserving the organic materials when a substrate is not being coated.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, where the fluidized organic material is metered by a valve at a controlled rate that varies linearly with vaporization rate.
 - 16. (Cancelled).
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein vapor leaves the aperture and is directed onto the surface.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the permeable first member and the second member are heated at a constant temperature as the organic material is consumed.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the valve includes a nozzle that is heated.
 - 20. (Cancelled).
 - 21. (Cancelled).
 - 22. (Cancelled).
 - 23. (Cancelled).
 - 24. (Cancelled).
 - 25. (Cancelled).
 - 26. (Cancelled).
 - 27. (Cancelled).
 - 28. (Cancelled).
 - 29. (Cancelled).
 - 30. (Cancelled).

- 31. (Cancelled).
- 32. (Cancelled).
- 33. (Cancelled).
- 34. (Cancelled).
- 35. (Cancelled).
- 36. (Cancelled).
- 37. (Cancelled).
- 38. (Cancelled).